MISSIONARY MEETING .- An exceedingly Missionary Meeting.—An exceedingly interesting meeting was held on Sinday afternoon in the Thirtieth-St. Metaodist Emiscopit Caurch, on behalf of the Missionary and Sunday School Society connected with that congregation. Notwithstanding the melemency of the weather the auditance completely filled the large and communious church. Rev. George Peck, D. D., and Rev. M. L. Scudder, addressed the meeting with great force and elequence, and with most beneficial effect, the efficient choir alternating with appropriate hymas. A liberal collection was taken up.

CORRUPTION IN THE CITY HALL .- " What on earth smell so !" remarked a visiter to the City Hall on Saturday last, as he approached a number of persons standing at the entrance of that buildings They are preparing some very gamey canvass backs for the Corporation Tea this evening," answeredone of the persons addressed. " That is a libel upon the bird," said the District Attorney, who was just passing. "I know him too well," at the same time giving his nose a peculiar screw. "It is the corruption of the Common Council," chimed in " Here it is," said a member of the third house, at the same time pointing to a mysterious looking box, standing in the vestibule marked, "Byram." All agreed, after nosing around it, that the box contained the cause, and Alderman Oakley was requested to summen a Juty and hold an inquest upon the body that was festering, and sending forth through the whole building the most disagreeable odor that can be imagined. When the Jury was in readiness, an ax was procured, and one of the number proceeded to open it, the crowd making a large circle, each with handkerchief to his usual organ. The lid was with some difficulty removed, and in it was discovered the -iron hands for the new disks of the City Hall Clock, that are soon to be illuminated by Messrs. Sherry & Byrace. The growd made further search for the cause of the hornele perfume, and upon reaching the stairs that feat to the office of the Chief of Police all agreed that it came from that chief of Police all agreed that it came from that efficient gentleman's private office; but none were bold enough to enter. But that there is corruption in the City Hall, all present on that occasion will swear, and the Unit is called upon to show up the elephant.

PAWN-SHOPS AS THEY SHOULD BE .- The following communication gives a sketch of the old Lombard Association, by means of which many of the evils of the present pawn system were avoided. Such an institution at the present day ought to yield to the City a revenue of \$100,000 per annum, and at the same time save a far greater sum

to the poor:

To the Editors of The N. Y. Tribune:

In a note to a communication signed "An Old Citizen," in your paper of the 26th December last, you say you would be ebiged for any information respecting the laws and history of the "Lombard" established in New-York.

The institution was got up mainly through the excitions of the late Mr. Benjamin S. Judah, an old and respectable merchant, retired at the time from active business. Mr. Judah was a gentleman of talent and great information, having traveled considerably in early life. Having gathered a mass of information in relation to the Monte de Prefé at Paris, the similar institutions at Naples and Vienna, and having obtained evidence of the injurious working of the pawn-brokerage system as carried on in New-York, Mr. Judah, in 1823, applied to the Legislature of this State for a charter, and sithough great exertions were made, the novelty of the incorporation that was sought to be established, and the business Meelf being unknown to the country members, great difficulty was encountered, and it was not until the following session of the Legislature (1824) that he succeeded in obtaining an act of incorporation, which will be found in the Session Laws of that year, page following session of the Legislature (1824) that he succeeded in obtaining an act of incorporation, which will be found in the Session Laws of that year, page 182, entitled, "An act to incorporate the New-York Lombard Association."

In petitioning for this act, a vast quantity of evidence was laid refore the Legislature, of oppression and imposition, instances of the grossest advantage taken by the grasping lender of the needy borro were produced; and it is believed that the system taken by the grasping lender of the needy borrower were produced; and it is believed that the system has not at this day been much altered by those carrying on the business. By the charter obtained, the present pawabrokers' interest on the smaller loans, of 25 per cent, was reduced to 15 per cent par annum, and boans were permitted from one dollar and upward to any sum, whether on pleage of gods and chattels, at an interest of 15 per cent, on all loans of \$59; 12 per cent, ever \$30; to \$100; 10 per cent, ever \$100 to \$200; 9 per cent, over \$200 to \$300; 8 per cent, on all loans over \$300 to \$500; and over that sum? per cent, produbiting the Company from divicing any pleage or loan for the purpose of increasing the interest. The corporation was bound to take diligent care of the property pleaged, and the articles were to be appraised by appraisers of the Corporation. certificates centaining all necessary matters were to be given to the borrower, and duplicates kept in the book of the Company. By reference to the act in question, it will be found that the rights of the borrower were carefully guarded; they were not hable to storage for unredeemed articles, and the undemanded groupert was to be outthe rights of the borrower were carefully guarded; they were not hable to storage for untedeemed articles, and the undemanded property was to be publicly sold, and after three years, if the surplus was not claimed, it was to be paid to the City Corporation for the ose of the poor, with 5 per cest, interest, the payment, however, was to be liable to all legal claims of the depositors of the goods sold. The City Corporation had the right to inspect the books of the Company at all times, and the Mayor and Recorder for the time being of the City were ex-officio Directors of the Company.

It will be perceived that the law is most admirably drawn for the protection of the person dealing with the company, who, having a responsible incorporation—a public institution—to deal with, was certainly better off than cealing with the pawabroker individually.

certainly better off than cealing with the pawnbroker individually.

The institution as contemplated by its projectors, and as first established by Mr. Judah, would have worked as a great public charity, equal, if not of more utility than the Savings Banks, affording a refuge and relief for the needy.

It was intended, besides the main institution, to have branches in different parts of the City for the convenience of the borrowers, so that the whole system of pawnbrokerage would have been done away with, and a responsible public institution farnished in its place.

It will be seen at once how valuable the stock of

a company devoted to the legitimate object of the institution must become, and the subscriptions received by the institution on opening its books were three times the amount of the capital of the associa-

It commenced business in Chatham-st, in one of old Mr Janeway's houses, and for two or three years prospered exceedingly—its nements being felt by the class of society for whose benefit it was three years prospered exceedingly—its behavior is left by the class of society for whose benefit it was instituted. But those were times of great stock speculations, and the success of the Company and the pramium on the stock of the institution, together with the desire to use its capital, tempted speculators, who considered that they might as well be bortowers as lenders, to obtain the control of the institution. They did not like the small loans, which were beneficial to the stockaholders, and for which the Company was chartered, and having once obtained a control of the stock, the officers became their creatures, and the capital was loaned out on lottery securities and on large pledges to mercantile men. Inefficient appraisers and directors assured the powers of the corporation, and it finally was forced to be wound up, and the charter, from reason of names, has doubtless now become a dead letter.

There was another incorporation for the like purposes also chartered on the model of the "New-York Lombard Association," and this too became a meter stock speculation.

mere stock speculation.

The fate of both shows how, by means of interthe fate of both shows how, by means of intersted individuals, a great public baneft may be perverted from the purposes of its original institution
and destroyed. Suil, the usefalness of a public institution of the kind cannot be deuled, and a new
one, modeled on the old charter of the "New-York
Lombard Association," combining, like the Savings
Banks, private and public security, would be, without coubt, of great public advantage.

Civis.

How to BURN COAL .- The art of burning coal is not yet properly understood as it ought to be. Too much coal is usually placed in the store, by which the draft is destroyed and the guses are imperfeatly consumed. The Miners' Journal of Pottsville says there are two other errors in the way we burn coal, by which more than one-half is wasted. 1st. We have to shut the door of our stove or furnace, to make a temporary evercombustion at one time, and at another time we have to leave open the door and let in cold air to cool off. 2d. The gas that ascends our chimneys carries with it a deal of that ascends our chimneys carries with it a deal of coal that is unburned, merely coal in vapor, which gives out little heat for want of air to consume it. We lose the most of this unconsumed vapor of coal when the door is shut. When it is open, the vapor is consumed, but the heat is reduced by a food of cold air and married up the chimney. What is required then is an air-tight door over the ash-pit, through which you can lot in just which are is necessary for quick of slow combustion as desired. The door that admits the coal should be tight and should accept to opened except to put coal in. A smail due should admit a stream of air heated by contact with the stove, to mix with the gas on top of the fire. In brying a stove, if you find that the stove or furnace door must be left open when you want to moderate door must be left open when you want to moderate your fire, reject it, for it is essentially wrong in its construction and it will consume three tons of coal where one would answer if the draft door were ar-light.

BOARDING HOUSE SOAP .- And first of the soap (says The month) -of that little inconvenient latherless cube of indurated composition which is a part and parcel of the boarding system. What is it? Where is it bought? How is it made? What is supposed to be its use ! Is it really soap, or obcess, or wax, or chalk, or gutta percha, or cement, or all these combined? If you try to wash with it in cold water, you might'ss well use a square of ivory—if you put it warm, after a time a film collects about it, as we have seen about a dead perch in the well of a punt; but you will get no lather. And if, in your desperation, you try to rub it hard on your coarse single towel, its nipped-up cornerless form offers no hold; and slippery, without being saponuceous, at hold, and slippery, without being saponuceous, at last it darts out of your hands, like a builet, into a corner of the room, where you had better let it lie, and purchase some brown Windsor on your own ac-

GREAT Loss of Specie.—On Saturday evening a keg, containing five thousand Mexican dollars, bursted while being hoisted on board the Havre packet ship St. Nicolas, at pier No. 5. North tiver, and the contents fell into the dock. The ship Mercury was lying between the St. Nicolas and the pier, and in lowering the keg from one vessel to the other, it struck a ringbolt, which knocked out the head. Part of the specie poured out, and the remainder went down in the keg. The whole now lies submerged in twenty-six feet water. Divers clothed in india-rubor have endeavored in vain to recover the lost treasure, and a mud-machine will probably be tried as a last resort. The shippers of the specie were Messrs. Beebe & Co., of Wall-st., but the loss falls on the owners of the vessel, who have promptly replaced the amount, through Messrs. Boyd & Hicken, the agents of the line. GREAT LOSS OF SPECIE. -On Saturday

The paramour of Otto Grunzig is still The paramour of Otto Grunzig Is state in the Tombs awaiting an examination. She is firm in the assertion that she made before the magistrate when taken to the Police Court, that she poisoned no one. She states that she made no such coafession as was alleged, and in consequence of which the Governor granted a respite to Grunzig. She was at Albany for the purpose of petitioning the Governor to grant a respite to the condemned man, and when bere, she says, she was taken into a hetel, where there, she says, she was taken into a hetel, where several Germans were collected, and induced to sign an affidavit, the contents of which she understood would have the effect of changing Grunzig's sentence and incarcerating herself two years in the State Prison. She did not understand it to contain a confession from her to the effect that she had poisoned the deceased, and endeavored to poison Grunzig.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN-Stated

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN—Scatted Seconds—Monday, Feb 2, 1852.

Present—Jonathan Trotter, Esq., President, in the Chair: Assistant Ald. Brown, Tatt. Mabbatt, O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Woodward, Riog, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Wheelan, Barker, Rocers, Valentine, McConkey.

Petitions—By Assistant Ald. Wheelan, of F. S. Kinney and others, that vacant lots in block bounded by Broadway, 6th-av., 24th and 25th-sts., be fenced. To Committee on Streets.

By same, of same, that side walks north side of 2th-

By same, of same, that side walks north side of 21th-st, between Brondway and 6th av, be flagged. To

Remonstrance-By Assistant Ald. McGowan, of D. Fanshaw and others, against opening 92d st. To Committee on Roads. Of owners of lots in 3d-st. in relation to building a

sewer in that street. To Committee on Sewers.
Bill of Dr. Win Groves, for medical attendance.
To Committee on Police.
Communication from Anson Willis, Esq., Score-

Communication from Anson Willis, Esq., Secretary Knickerbocker Savings Institution, inclosing First Report of said Institution. Filed.

Memorial of J. F. Charles Modend and J. M. Devoas, stating they have invented a street-sweeping machine, and asking that they be employed for the purpose. To Committee on Cleaning Sireets.

Reports—Of Committee on Salaries and Offices, noncurring with Board of Aldermen to raise salary of Clerk of Centre Market from June 2, 1851.

Adopted. Adopted.
Of Committee on Police, to concur to pay J. Lee's

hill. Adopted.

Of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of or

off Committee on Fire Department, in favor of organizing a new Fire Engine Co., to be located in 12th-st, between Avenues B and C. Adopted. Of Finance Committee, in favor of remitting personal tax of A. Comstock. Adopted.

Of Committee on Assessments, a iverse to petition of James Haughey in relation to an assessment for a sewer bunk in 24th-st, between 2d-av. and East River. Adopted.

Of same, to concur in correcting an error in payment upon lot No. 10 for regulating 80th-st, between 2d and 2d avs. Adopted.

Of Finance Committee, in favor of remitting personal tax of John B. Lasala. A lopted.

Of same, in favor of paying James McGuire \$125 for damages in closing his house, No. 112 Anthonyst, during the sickness in 1849. Adopted by the following vote: Affirmative—The President, Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowen, Wright, Whoelan, Barker, Rogers, Valentine, McConkey.

Of Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department, adverse to petition of Daniel McGuire for extra compensation for building the basin for the fountain in

Of Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department, adverse to petition of Daniel McGuire for extra compensation for building the basin for the fountain in Washington-square. Adopted.

Of Committee on Finance, in favor of awarding to Timethy Casey \$1.498 damages sustained while prosecuting the work of regulating and re-paring Southest. from Maden-lane to Coenties slip. Adopted by the following vote: Affirmative—The President, Assistant Ald Brown, Tatt, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Andierson, Boutherson, Bout Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Valentine, McConkey
Of Committee on Roads, in favor of regulating and grading 73d at between 3d and 4th avs. Adopted by

grading 73d st. between 3d and 4th-avs. Adopted by the following vote: Affirmative—The President. Assistant Ald. Brown. Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Weodward, Ring, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Wneelan, Barker, Rogers, Valentine, McConkey.

Of same, to concur to regulate 7th-av, from 59th-st. to Harlem-lane. Adopted by the following vote: Affirmative—The President, Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait, Mabbatt. O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Valentine, McConkey.

Committee on Streets, to concur to flag side-

Of Committee on Streets, to concur to flag sidewalks in 29th st. between 4th and Lexington-ave. Adopted by the following vote: Affirmative-The President, Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait. Mabbatt, O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Woodward, Kinz, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Wheelan, Rarker, Rogers, Valentine, McConkey.

Of same, to concur to flag sidewalks and feace vacant lots in 25th st. between 7th and 8th avs. Adopted by the following vote: Affirmative-The President, Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Wooward, Ring, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Valentine, McConkey.

Of same, to concur to regulate and pave 26th st from 8th-av to Broadway. Adopted by the following vote: Affirmative-The President, Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Valentine, McConkey.

Of Alderman and Assistant Alderman of Vith Ward, in favor of purchasing house and lot No. 52 Franklinst, as a location for a Station-House, at a

Of Alderman and Assistant Alderman of Vivia Ward, in favor of purchasing house and lot No. 52 Franklin-st as a location for a Station-House, at a cost of \$12,000. Adopted by the following vote: Afternative—The President, Assistant Ald. Brown, Tan, Masbatt, O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowaa, Wright, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Valentine, McCookey. Consequence Communication from the Street Commissioner

Conkey.

Communication from the Street Commissioner, inclosing estimates for a bulkhead from pier No. 29. Dev-st., to No. 23, Vesty-st., N. River. Confirmed off Counsel of Corporation in reply to a resolution in relation to 8th-av. railroad. Laid on the table. Communication from the Street Commissioner, in relation to the regulating of Monat Morris-square. To Committee on Lands and Places.
From the Bureau of Assessments, with the following assessment lists, asking that they be confirmed, and Aoner Sanford appointed collector thereof, viz. for sewers in 36th-st, between Gold and Wilham-sts.; in 16th-st, between 6th and 7th-avs.; in 18th-st. from 16th-st, between 6th and 7th-avs.; in 18th-st. from 16th-st, between 6th and 7th-avs.; in 18th-st. from 16th-st, between 2d and 3d-avs.; in 8th-av. from 52d-st, to and through 5th-st, from 52d-st, to and through 5th-st to near Broadway, for paving carriage way of 30th-st, between Broadway, and 6th-av.; do. Lexington-av. from 30th to 3tth-st, and 18th-av., do. Lexington-av. from 30th to 3tth-st, and 18th-av., setting curb and gutter stones therein, and flavoure a space four feet wide through the side-ard flavoure a space four feet wide through the side-ard flavoure a space four feet wide through the side-ard flavoure a space four feet wide through the side-ard flavoure as space four feet wide through the sideand Shave, setting curb and gutter stones therein, and Shave, setting curb and gutter stones therein, and flagging a space four feet wide through the side-walks; for regulating and setting curb and gutter stones in 30th st from 9th to 10th av , for regulating, paving carringeway, flagging sidewalks and re-setting curb and gutter stones in 22d-st. between Av. ting curb and gutter stones in 22d-st. between Avenue A and 2d-av.; for regulating and setting curb and gutter siones in 30th st. from 10th av. to the Hudson River; for regulating and paving 31st-st. from 9th to 10th-av.; for regulating and paving 31st-st. between 3d and 5th-avs.; for flagging sidewalks of 10th-av. from West to 33d-st.; for flagging sidewalks of 10th-av. from West to 33d-st.; for flagging sidewalks of 40th-st between 3d and 4th-avs. All referred to Committee on Assessments.

Resolutions—By Assistant Ald. Rodman:
Resoluted, That the Committee on Lands and Places examine and report to this float the most practical manner of extending Robinson-st. through the grounds of Columbia College to Park place, thereby making one continuous street from West-st. to Hroodway, and what will be the probable cost of the same. Acopted.

By Assistant Ald. Ring, that the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps employ, during the winter months, as many men as shall be necessary to keep the cross-walls of Broadway, Chatham-st and the Bowery, clean from mud, fee or snow—the payment for the same to be taken from the appropriations for cleaning streets.

irg afreets.
Assistant Ald Rodman moved an amendment that all the crosswalks in the City be cleaned. Adopted by the following vote: Affirmative—Ald Tait, Mab-

batt, O'Brien. Rodman, Brenden, Woodward, Wells, McGowan, Wright, Wheelan, Barker, Valenune—12. Negative—The President Assistant Ald. Brown, Ring, Anderson, Beuton, McConkey—6.

By Assistant Ald. McCorkey, that 30th-st., from the Aller of the Assistant Ald.

Ring, Anderson, Boulder, McCorkey, that 30th-st., from By Assistant Ald McCorkey, that 30th-st., from 9th to 10th-av., be lighted with oil. Adopted.

By same, that 32d st., from 9th to 10th-av., be lighted with oil. Adopted.

By same, that 19th av., from 23d to 35th-st, be lighted with gas. Adopted.

By Assistant Ald. Woodward, that A. R. Herrick be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of Deniel B Brown, whose term of office will expire on 27th February Rext. To Committee on Salaries and Officers.

By same:

Hes and Officers.

By same:
Resolved, That no person or persons shall be eligible to any appointment under the Common Goancil of the City of New-York, unless he or they shall,
at the time of such appointment, be actual residents
of said City and County. Adopted.

By Assistant Ald. Rodman, that North Moore-st.
be lighted with gas. Adopted.

By Assistant Ald. Rodman, that North Moore-st. be lighted with gas. Adopted.
Invitation—To attend Tweifth Annual Balt of Eagle Engine Co., No. 13, at the Apollo Rooms, Broadway, 3d inst. Accepted.
A report of Committee on Roads of late Board, on the report of Commissioners of Grades relative to grades of streets, &c., between North and East R. v. ers. and 42d and 52d-sts., was taken from the table and referred to Committee on Roads.

From Board of Aldermen—Accepting invitation to attend the Second Annual Ball of the New-York Sun Guards, at Tammany Halt, 22d January. Concurred in.

corred in.

Communication from the Street Commissioner, inclosing estimates for regulating and setting curb and gutter in 47th-st, between 3d and 8th-avs. Confirm-

ation concurred in.

Resolution that the platform of the tower in 33d-st. To Committee on Ordinances.

Report in favor of revising the City Ordinances.

To Committee on Ordinances.

Report in favor of flagging sidewalks on east side Avenue D, between 9th and 10th-sts. To Committee

on Streets.

The Board then adjourned to Tuesday afternoon From the minutes. Enward Sanford, Clerk.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-Before Judge Daly - Philip Stupp, administrator of Geo. Stupp, deceased, agt. Hudson River Railroad Co.—Geo. S., a son of plaintiff, II or 12 years of age, being, with other boys, on the hind part of a car, on 22th Aug., 1850, fell or was knocked off, and run over by another car attached to the first, and so much injured that he died in about two hours. The present action is brought by the father, under the law of Dec. 1817, as administrator and next of kin, to recover dam-ages: amount placed at \$5,000, the extreme allowed

by the law.

In defense it was said that the lad wrongfully climbed up on the car, and through his own negligence fell off and was run over. The occurrence was in West-st. It is denied that he was forced off. The father has also entered another suit for loss of services, and it is contended that he cannot maintain both. To be continued.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT-Before Judge Betts.—Alleged Firting out of stramboat Cleopatra.—U. S agt John L. O'Sullivan and others.—The case was called on, but the defense not being ready, owing to the absence of a material witness, and the trial, consequently, was put off to Tuesday

next.
[The absent witness was said to be a Hungarian, named Becsey, formerly aid-de-camp to Gen. Bem. It was said be went to Washington while Kossuth was there, intending to be gone but a few days. He has left Washington, it was stated, on his return for New-York, but has notyet arrived. It was said he has also a knowledge as to other witnesses neceseary to the trial.]

Supreme Court—Special Term.—
Decision by Judge Mitchell—Austin, Executor, agt. Ray Tompkins and others, herrs of Daniel D. Tompkins—Tho inte Guv. Tompkins the Court said readered distinguished services to the United States during the last war with friends. There was no law authorizing the last war with individual bashity, and past by his influence with his individual bashity, and past by his influence with his friends. There was no law authorizing what he did, but that what he did was of great service to the country was fully admitted at the time by all who approved of the war. He was tout by the Namenal Administration, in substance, at the time, that they must look to him or to this State for this defense of the State, and he ably discharged the day thus thrown upon form. After peace was restored he backene authorizes of the State, and he ably discharged the day thus thrown upon form. After peace was restored he became ambarrassed in his pecunary affairs, and he clalined of Congress a compensation for his former services. On 236 Feb. 1822 Congress passed a law to have his accounts adjusted on the principle of justice and equity, and on the 250 December, of the same very another act was parced directing the payment to him of \$34,190, the amount reported in his involve the accounts of the same very market of the same to the same way without passing upon the other sums claimed.

On \$6,000 and the same because of the same on he half of himself and the other hears of Gov. Tompkins, putting of Congress for payment of the interest. This was in 1816. The petition stated that the Governor had died insolvest, and it was attack that the Governor had died insolvest, and it was attack that the Governor had died insolvest, and it was attack that the Governor had died insolvest, and it was attack that the Governor had died insolvest, and it was attack that the Governor had died insolvest, and it was attack that the Governor had died insolvest, and it was attack that the Governor had died insolvest, and it was attack that the SUPREME COURT-Special Term .-

the principal in 18th.

On the 2d Feb., 18t7, a law was passed directing the arment of the sum of \$49.795 "to the children and heirs (Pauel D. Tompkins, late Governor of the State of tea-York."

York."
plaintiff in this case was executioner of a craditor.
Tompkins, and brought suit against the hear for

The plantiff in this case was executioner of a creditor of Gov. Tempisus, and brought sut against the heir for the amount, contending that the money was received by the children as a payment of a debt due to the father, to be applied as assets of the father's estate for the payment of his debts. The case was argued some time since.

The Court delivered an opinion at considerable length. It considers that the word "payment in full" in 1824, left nothing due or unpaid to Gov. Tempisus, and that the payment, in 1846, was not as assets but as a matter of justice to the children.

Bill dismissed, but without costs, as the plaintiffs are executors, and the law was such as justified them in obtaining the decision of the Court.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Before Judge Daly — Josob S. Brown aget Henry A. Darrin — Mr. B. alleges that he bought of Mr. D. for \$1,200, the leave of pienties corner of 17th at. and Avenue B. the good will of the business, and a house, cart, harness and a scow; and that Mr. D. bound himself, under a penalty of \$1,000, not to pursue the same business again in this City, Rrocklyn or Newark, for the space of five years; that the business was dealing in a centum sind of sand which was sold to marble yields for the polishing of marble and at ne—but that, notwithstarbire as a careement, he established his brother individually. Mr. Charles Morgan, in the business, and did everything be could by going round to the marbleyards and \$1,000, high gain are juliant if and in favor of Mr. Morgan, to get away the customers of the establishment. The present section is no the remaity.

In defense it is denied that Mr. D. established Mr. Morgan, to get a sum of the same of the marbley and that the think of the present in the heart of the polishing around plantiff, did not do so with a view to get his work away, but to defend himself against assertions made by plaintiff.

Plantiff fulled to show damage. Verdict for plaintiff, 6 cents. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-Before Judge

U. S. DISTRICT COURT-Before Judge

Bets - The Grand Jury came into Court with bills of indictment against Jonana and Jas. Aslward, on a charge of passing counterful money.

The same as to Jas. Clarke.
Against Thomas Welsch and John McNelly, charged with epongs letters.

The same against Colon Buchman. Also against Wa. C. Evants.

C. Everts.

The complaint national Bridget Troy, for opening and emperating a letter, was discussed.

The recognizations of J. A. Zerosa, Bridget Troy, and Jonathan H. Herrick, were forfested.

Superior Court .- Before Judge Oakley. Superior Court. — Before Judge Carley. Charles Swift Charles McNeill and Daniel Griffin — To recover a note for \$375, discounted by Mr. Griffin, and passed by him to Mischanics. Banking Association; the defense to which is, that it was an accommodation note and usury, in discounting by Mr. G. Aiready referred to. Mr. McNeill did not appear in the defense. Verdict for plaintiff, against Mr. Griffin for \$511 43—and in favor of defendents Johnson and Swift. L. H. Moore agst. Win. Cockeroft.—On a note which is contested. This case was communed.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS"-Monday. COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS — Monday,
Feb. 2- Before the Recorder, and Ald. Compton and Tweed.
- The February Session of this Court command this
morning with the following
Culendar-Rebbery in the 1st degree, 4; arson, 1; murder, 1; manslaughter, 1; rape, 1; forgery, 2; burglary, 6;
perjury, 2; bigamy, 2; grand larceny, 7; false prelenses,
1; keeping a disorderly bonne, 1-10 al 29; personally convisited, 1; inducted, 16; witnesses, 2-grand total, 48.
The Grand Jury was not formed, there not being a
quotum present.

The Petit Jury was then sworn in, and proceeded to the

trial of Joseph Rinck, a German, indicted for forgery in A child about six years of age was

burned to death, by its clothes taking fire, at Utica on Saturday last. A HINT TO PARENTS .- Dr. Dewees, of

A HINT TO PARENTS.—Dr. Dewees, of Boston, says the skins of raisins are utterly indigestible. A child recently died in Boston from convalsions produced by eating raisins. Dr. Dewees men those the death of three children from the same cause, and remarks that "there is no stomach—unitess the that of the ostrich—that can master the skin of the raisin." "I recollect," he adds, "some time since the death of a child in convulsions, caused by cating bits of bark and shreds of wood which it had picked up in creeping around the room on the earner. Dried fruit, bark, cors or wool from the carpst or blanket, or any indigestible substances, in simil quantities, causes much suffering—and in considerable quantities is almost certain, by obstructing the passage of the bowels, to produce convulsions and ceath."

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

Accidents.-On Sunday evening last Thomas Evans was found lying in the cellar of a new building, corner of Smith and Bergen-sts, haring fallen down in consequence of the slippery state of the pavement. He was picked up by officer Gilmore and taken to his residence, corner of Smith and Bond sts. Thos. Harris was found on the side-walks in Canton-st, the same evening, having disto-cated his ankle by slipping on the ice. He was taken to the IVth District Station-house by officer Jernder.

THE COURTS.—The February Terms of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Circuit, and Special Term of the Supreme Court, commenced Monday in the Governor's Room, City Hall, before Judge Mone, fustice Stilwell, and H. A. Moore, County Judge. The following Grand Jury was empanneled. Sulwell and H. A. Moore, County Judge. The following Grand Jury was empanneled:

William Him in Foremax; Sylvester Tuttle, Simsa Countelyon, Herry Holt, Barnardas J. Ryder, John Taylor, John S. Ryder, Garret Duryes, John Jugger, Jonathan Regers, Henry F. Freeman, Hiram E. Hokkas, Lewis N. Baldwin, John Bennem, Ralph Lewis and C. B. Bergen, The Jury, after taking their seats, were charged by the Judge regarding their autles, instructing them to inquire into all viciations of the Lottery act, the Usury law, and the law providing for the purity of elections. The Court particularly surged upon them the recessity of keeping their celiberations secret, and concluded that they must be governed in all their proceedings by the principle of sound sense.

sound sense.

The Grand Jury then retired to their rooms, and the Petit Jury were called and discharged until Tuesday moraing at 10 o'clock.

On the Curcuit Court calendar, 162 cases are set down for trial.

for trial.

The criminal term of the City Court, Judge Greenwood presiding, commerced Monday, but, being occupied with an argument which may continue for the greater polition of the week, adjourned until Monday next.

Habear Corpus.—H. S. Abby, imprisoned for contempt of Court, was brought up on habeas corpus, and argument heard on the validity of his confinement. Decision reserved.

COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS .- Monday Eccasion, Feb. 2 - Mayor Brush Presiding.

The Finances of the City-The Mayor presented, last evening, a statement of the several sums necessary to be raised by tax, the next fixed year, for the variety purposes contemplated by the City Charler, ercept for the support of Common Schools—the Beard of Education and having yet determined on the amount they may require. The following is a recentulation.

determined on the amount they may require ing is a recapitulation of upon the schole City. For interest on City Loans. S
For the Sunking Fund.
For Assessments of City Property.
For Appropriations.
For Recets, and Wells and Pumps.

From this deduct the estimated amount received, and to be received from various sources up to the Blat August next, which was not considered in estimating the amount to be raised in the last annual int, and consequenty will be, and remain in the Treasny as surplus at the end of the present discal year. plus at the end of the present discal rear.

Also, the estimated amount to be received from the rame sources

during the next fiscal year, com-mencing on the lat Sept's next.... 65,500 00

To be received upon the 1st, 7th, 16th and 18th Wards, for expenses incident to Lamp, Fire and Watch District..... 145,235 80 The communication was referred to Finance Committee

The communication was referred to Finance Committee for report, and 200 copies ordered to be printed.

Increase of Sajaries.—The salary of Famuel F. Coggswell, Evg. first ansistant City Clerk, was last night raised from \$600 per annum the present stipend, to \$750. The yearly compensation of James. Kearney, Esq. second anatam City Clerk, was raised to \$500, matered of \$300 as formed? Heochek, was raised to \$500, matered of \$300 as formed? Heochek, was raised to \$500, matered of \$300 as formed? Heochek, Sames Bank—In conformity to the provision of an act of the Legislature, the Board of Managers of this Institution exhausted their Twenty-fourth Annual Reflecter, from which it appears that they have received during the year 1831, by a \$31 depoint, the sum of \$503,154 of. The number of accounts open in the books of the Bank on the lat January, 1832, a \$554, on which there is due the cum of \$121,21,300 at. The resources of the Bank amount in the sagargate to \$1,250,20, 60, hearing a balance of \$30,717,47 in favor of the Bank.

The Heochem Institute.—The annual report of the Trustees of the Breaklyn Institute made in purmance of the requiring of the act pasted April 13, 1813, was also submitted. It appears that the real estate of trusted to them constate of the India of high land building known as the Brooklyn Institute, and the personal estate of books and morigaces amounting to \$12,000—all the gifts of Augusins (Calam, The somether, 1831, has been:

From interest.

530 on

The amounts paid out by the Tressurer daring the same time has been:
For interest \$1,260 co.
Broad and printing 201 co.
Broad and printing 201 co.
Broad and interest 211 go.
Light and fuel 461 38
Premiums Feb. 22, 1551 13 75
Keepen's salary 249 90

WHEATLAND, Monday, Jan. 25, 1852.

HORACE GREELEY, Esq. - Dear Sir: I appeal to The Tribune normal to correct the infatuated estimate which The Tribune narcotic puts upon the happiness derivable from inhaling the fames of Tobacco. I refer to an Editorial letter No. XII, en-titled "My First Voyage on the Nile," and signed "B. T." from which I quote:
"Ibrahim filled the chibouks and for hours we sat

"Itrahim filled the chibouks and for hours we sat in the open air, which seemed to grow sweeter and purer with every breath we inhaled." Again. "The calm contemplative state produced by the coffee and pipes, which Ibrahim breught us, lasted the whole afternoon." And again, "The aroma which you inhale through a long jusmine tube tipsed with a soft amber mouth-piece, is fragrant as roses and refreshing as ripe dates."

Who doubts but that this rose-colored advocacy of an able and rosular, writer will take

an able and popular writer will take peraicious effect upon the imaginations, and thence upon the habits of the inconsiderate and inexperienced Sir, the man who disseminates such doctrines upon the wings of a paper so acceptably and generally circulated as The Tribune ought to "be sure he is right " With occasional intervals of effort to obtain re

demption I have used Tobacco for thirty years, and I assert that it does not exalt or enhance life (except in degree) otherwise than as do Intoxicating Drinks or Opium. I therefore earnestly caution, nay, entreat, every human being who is still by the grace of God unsaturated, uncontaminated, and who would preserve his powers of mind and body in their pristine integrity and beauty, to stand unseduced, to resist the beginnings of evil. Thus only may he hope to escape the perhaps hopeless slavery of ISSACHAR.

Yours, truly, Issacuar.

Yours, truly, Issacuar.

We give the casting vote for Issachar and against B. T. Tobacco is a nuisance, depraving the consumer, and annoying all around him. We are not sure, however, that smoking in Egypt is so inexcusable a vice as smoking in [Ed. Trib. America is.

The Maine Law in New Jersey. Correspondence of The N Y. Tribute. TRENTON, N. J., Monday, Feb. 2, 1852.

When the news of the destruction of the Bastille was carried to Versailles, the terrified Louis XVI exclaimed, "This is a revolt!" "Sire," re-plied one of his ministers, "Sire, it is a revolution!" And we are in the midst of a revolt against alcohol that bids fair to end in Neal Dow's guillatine. During the last week, the State Temperance gatherings have been held here, and every Country was

represented. On Wednesday, the "Grand Division" met, Rev. T. L. Cuyler, Grand Worthy Patriarch in the Chair. In the evening, an immense mass meeting was held, at which addresses were delivered by Col. Alexander, of the State Senate, Prof. Crane, Mr. Betts, of Jersey City, and Mr. Cuyler. The highest enthusiasm prevailed Potitions, containing 10,000 names, have already been presented to the Legislature and referred to a Special Committee of five, in the House of Assembly A motion to instruct the Committee in favor of the Maine Law, was lost by only two majority, a fair beginning, which a little more outside agitation will improve materially. A large number of petitions are yet to come in.

materially. A large number of petitions are yetcome in.

On Thursday, a State Temperance Alliance was
formed, Wm. N. Searies, of Newark, being President. Another rousing public meeting was held in
the evering, and several members of the Legislature
spoke in favor of probibatory legislation, also, Rev.
John Chambers, of Philadelphia. The campaign is
fairly opened in little Jersey. We are doing more
than any State below New-York, and will be ready,
it trust, to follow the wake of New-England. The
signs are suspicious.

"For deeps: than thunder of summer's load shower,
On the dome of the sky God is striking the hour!
Shall we fairly before what we've prayed for so long.
Shall we fairly before what we've prayed for so long.
Yours, in haste,

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

Southern Telegraph Office, corner of Hansver and Benver-sts.

From the River Plate.

Boston, Tuesday, Feb. 3, 1852. Interesting particulars of the course of events in the River Plate, to the 1st December, have been received here. The Paragnay Government has given in its adhesion to the invasion of Buenos Ayres. At Buenos Ayres the representatives were passing laws giving to the Supreme Chief extraordinary powers, and exonerating him from the usual requisitions during the war, and for three years after. Also, a proposition against the increase of the value of Corn. An emission of sixty millions of the pubhe funds was contemplated.

The markets continue paralized. The commercial

circles were in a state of quietude. The recruiting and reunion of the troops in all points of the Province had augmented the general embarrassment. General Dugenio Garson, a candidate for the

Presidency of the Republic of Uraguay, was dead. A division of 1,600 Orientals had embarked for Paraguay to unite with the army under General Urquiza. The Brazilian army is encamped on the Coloma.

Pennsylvania Railroad Election. PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Feb. 3, 1852.

The Pennsylvania Railroad election, yesterday, resulted in the triumph of the reform ticket, by 8,000 majority J. E. Thompson, the present Engineer, has been chosen the future President.

Western Virginia-Winter on the Ohio. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribine.
WHEELING, Va., Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1852.

* * * It might be interesting to you to learn something of the severe cold weather we have endured this winter. For to a Virginian it requires no small quantity of endurance to pass through a win-ter of severe cold for weeks together, the snow falling in more or less quantities for 15 days in succession-the Thermometer ranging from 13 to 20 degrees below Zero-the wind howling and playing all sorts of pranks with the snow, hydraunts in the city and springs in the country frozen fast-the roads impassable—the drifts in many places being 10 to 15 feet high. The Ohio River has twice frozen fast this winter, an occurrence that has not happened in 10 years before. Yesterday a friend of mine found. by measuring, that the ice was 13 inches thick. Such a severe winter was never known before in Vir ginia by the oldest white man now residing here. The snow is probably 12 to 15 inches deep upon the whole surface of the country-sleighing is excellent To us who are not accustomed to Siberian or even New-England winters, and consequently are poorly stocked with sleighs, this visit of the god of Icelani, the presiding deity of the two poles, has been at once agreeable and disagreeable. All sorts of vehicles that can be used in the sleighing way have been brought into requisition—sleighing way have been known before in these diagrams. You would imagine veurself in old Massachusetts only for the glarious fires of Brituminous Coal that salute your eyes at every stopping place. But with all this pleasure Jack Frost has not been slow to let all parties know that he now reigns momarch suprems, and many a foot, hand, cheek, ear and nose has felt the penalty of his cruel nower, by not being well guarded by proper care. Fears are entertained by many of our population that we are again to be visited with another flood of 1832. The Includes say there are great rises in the Ohio every twenty years. This is the fated year, and from the vast quantities of the and snow, upon the whole face of the country, and especially in the mountains, we have too much reason to think that their legand will prove but too true. It is much warmer to-day, and the snow is gratually leaving us. If such should continue to be the case all will be well: if, however, rainy weather should set in, you may expect to hear of a flood, truly, such as was the presiding deity of the two poles, has been at onco us. If such should continue to be the case all will be well: if, however, rainy weather should set in, you may expect to hear of a flood, traity, such as was never known in the father of waters, or any of his tributaries. Inclosed I send you a scrap cut from one of our daily papers of Tuesday last. Yours, truly.

The Public Hegith. Messas. Eprroas: My attention has

been attracted to the four columns of close figures of mortality, which occupy your paper of yesterday. You tell us how many people have died this past year, and how many the past 47 years, in this City. You give us the names of the diseases by which so many have been destroyed, the whole making an aggregate of disease and desolation, which must startle any one who sits down calmly to reflect upon these proofs of certainty that we are all going graveward. I have been led to ask myself the question, of what value is all this array of figures to the com munity, except in a moral point of view; and are not these tables rather a work of supererogation, even in that respect! Every human being knows that death is sure, and it neither adds to its certainty, nor dim nishes the hope of escape from it, to learn that nearly 20,000 fied in New-York alone last year --This and this only constitutes the value of these tables to the ordinary reader. But to the profesional student the instruction they con more than this. A huge volume of public hygiene does be read there, and many a valuable lesson might be given to the public on this subject by one

might be given to the public on this subject by one properly disposed and encouraged.

As it is now, nearly all the advantages derived from the establishment of the office where these tables are made up, is confined to the professional citizen, and the duties of the office to counting the dead and giving us the names of the diseases; but not a word is said about the causes of those diseases; nor a hint given as to the means of avoiding them.

These tables show us that 12 out of 19 of the deaths of last year were of persons under 21 years of age. In this fact alone is proof of something radically wrong in the habits of life. More than one-minth of the whole number were of consumption, to say nothing of measures, atrophic and hydrocephalus, (diseases allied to consumption in character)—a further most convincing proof of the existence of some causes of disease of extraordinary extent and influence.

But who is there to instruct the people in matters pertaining to the removal of these causes of diseases which produce the deaths? You will say it is the duty of the medical profession to throw light on these dark subjects. But what is every one's business is nobody's business, and physicians generally have ten ranch mixture occuration to attend to pub-

there dark subjects—but what is purpose, but what is and physicians generally have too much private occupation to attend to public wants of this nature gratuitously. There is an officer, however, created, as I maintain, for this purpose, but whose duties in this respect are wholly neglected, and whose office, in the absence of those neglected, and whose office, in the absence of those duties, is almost a sinecure. I admide to the City Inspector, whose head and pen, instead of being employed merely in keeping the records of the dead, should be busily occupied in unfolding to the public the secrets of life and health, and the means of their preservation. An incombent of that office, having competent qualifications to instruct the people in matters pertaining to the preservation of health, and the avoidance of disease, could render a service to his fellow-creatures of incomparable value.

The present incumbent, nor any of his predeces The present incumbent, nor any of his predecessors, may not be biameable for the total neglect of
this most important branch of their duties—not
having the knowledge, their performance could not
be expected of them—but they are censurable who
put them there. The loss which the community has
sustained from their incompetency is immense, incalculable, and we cannot but feel a hope, though a
forlorn one, that when a period for a change in that
office shall arrive, professional and not political qualifications will be required of the nominee. Hyosta.

The Chicago Democrat has the following sly dig at Gen. Cass. 'Long John' never forgets his old friends:

NEXT PRESIDENT.—A private letter from Washing-ton says that the Presidential contest is now be-

ton says that the Presidential contest is now between the following tickets:

Dovolas, of lil., and Hunter, of Va.

Buller, of Ky., and Pierce, of N. H.

Houston, of Texas, and Toucer, of Cona.

Marcy, of New-York, and Coss, of Georgia.

So well satisfied should we be with either of these tickets, that we would come out for it in advance if we knew which would be nominated.

IF A Greenfield paper states that the rock that has been blasted for the tunnel at the Hoosic Mountain, is so soft that it can easily be cut with a knife. It is a very soft mica state. A machine that can work ten feet a day in granite, can easily cut double or more in this stone. There are now thirty men at work preparing the approach to the tunnel, and it is expected that the machine will be ready for operation in a few weeks.

Supposed Attempt at Suicide.—A German, named Wich, was found at lo'clock yesterday morning, lying at the corner of Chatham and Dugments, in a state of magnificial. He was to Duancets, in a state of insensibility. He was removed to the Sixth Ward Police Station, where a vial of laudanum was found in his pocket, of which, it is supposed he had drank. He was subsequently reflected to the N. Y, Hospital.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS

Exports for the week ending 31st Jan...

GHRAT BRITAIN-10 bale. Skins, 12 629 bash Corn. 2 940
bbla he-an., 4 cases Panted Ware. 2, 165 bales Octon. 31 oct
Staves. 3 644 bash Pean, 12 17 bhis F. May. 211 pec. Cedar,
76 60 Maple, 4 421 bbs. Turpeatine, 676 00 Sairtis Turpentine, 307 40 Far. 137 bass Seed Lan. 2 101 bass Gen.
Arabic. 75 bass Chemie. 150 cases Reof, 112 do Oil Gake,
16 do. Oil, 28t tans Log wood. 5 bis 1 to . 1 come Staves and
Fisings. 16 casks Sparm. Oil.
HANPER-7 cases Stinen Branch. 1da Books. 1 cask Sherry
Wine. 36 bbis Reof, 76 bales Hoos. 2 300 do Oction.
BRIESEN-0 do bales Cotton Doct. 3 da Faine, 1 trunk
Books and Clicking. 1 bost Books. 2 200 do Oction.
Furniture. 71 do. 1 R. Sheet. 1 do. I weeky.
ANTWERP-1191 bags Coffee, 43 to. Honey. 700 bbis
Festiv. 10 bales Tobaco. 200 bis Cotton. 3 assen Gestre. 75 crutches Cedar, 1 ber Flacs Wainet, 10 do. Satur
(102-46,000 Fige Staves. 10 000 11th. Starm. 13 do. Satur
CADZ-46,000 Fige Staves. 10 000 11th. Starm. 1. 17 ta. Rec.
Painement and La Boutellay (France)—171 ta. Rec.
217 bales Cotton, 10 cs. 170 bbs. 57 bbis. Calcand Suss.,
15 500 Staves.
Malta and Paleskno-21 M. Segus, 5, 500 1bs. Waine.
Malta and Paleskno-21 M. Segus, 5, 500 1bs. Waine. Exports for the week ending 31st Jag.

13,860 Stares.
Malita and Palishno. - 31 M Segurs, 5, 65 lbs Waite, and 18 lors Maker and 25 lbs Patch, 7,71t Pos. Recent 25 hbds. Totacco, 4,861 bs. Maryland Totacco, 5,001s.

Lead 35 Oct attact of the Control of the Control of the Control of Control of

Box Shooks, 65 bales Domesties, Tido Ganay Bags, Tosse-Pens.

Bunnura-55 bils Flour, 12 ball bils, do., 154 bushels

Cein, 6 bils, Pork, 3 do Shaiders, 5 do Recel, 168 duels,
154 do Fointes, 658 lbs Coffee, 15 box, Candles, 567 varies
Shitting, 2 Patrint Scale Beaus, 5 bils, Meal, 3 do, Hams,
3,03 lbs Butter, 2 bols, Lard Oil, 4 balf chests Fee, 172,
a.d. 4 bil Rice, 2 box, Shees, 4 calls boyo, 1,000 Cigars, 4
bgs, Drogs, 3 bills, Broutt, 4 bils, Rivins, 1 backet weed
Oil, 3 bils, Aspies, 14 bils, Sano, 1 bil, Vinegar, 1 do,
Whale Oil, 150 bales Hay, 37 Water Casks, 31 Oxen, 23
Sheep.

trans Pager, 1 mil lea be., 1 M. Segare, 2 state. Reas Leaching Games. 2 states (fla. 2, 8 states).

Bettish West Indian (18 states).

Bettish (2, 25 states).

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Diansters, &c.

Cape Istand, N. J., Feb. 1—The suhr. St. Helena, previously reported as being ashow on Three Mile Besch, has gene to pieces and her cargo (couls) is now being warned upon the beach.

The ethamen Relief, which left Baltimore on Friday has for the purpose of towing the bark Mercia into port, preceded as for as Thomas's Point, but the weather become yvery thick and forny, and the wind blowing quite agale, with large bales of floating ice all around and about, was compelled to put into Amanolis without having some the bank. On the arrival of the Relief at Amanolis, it was learned that the Mercia lies on the Three Saters, wastern side of the Bay, in low water. The Relief would take in feel, and so in search of the bark on Monday afternoon.

The atraners Jewess at Annapolis, passed sing Flora McDonald, off Poplar Island—she is a with her head to the westward, and was careened over, as if for the purpose of caulking—from the steamer her situation was considered dangerous. The bay was full of floating ice, which in same places is piled twenty feet high.

Foreign Ports,

At Pacho Bay (Nav. Islands) Oct. 20, brig Rodolph, fm. and for San Francisco, idg. coconnut.ol.

At Port an Prince Ian. 15, brigs Hayti. Cheesman, for New-York 4 da: Milcoa, M'Near, for Philadelphia, 4; schr. Sarah Maria Rogers, fm. New-York, just arr. Sld. 2th, brig Radiuss, Jewett, for New-York, just arr. Sld. 2th, brig Rodelphia, 4; schr. Tomah, of Calias, do.

Arr at St. Jahn, N. B., Jan. 2t, bark Nova Scotias, Coraing, Beston c, brig Alices, Smith, New-York 19. Cid. 20th, brig Juverns, Taylor, New-York in Malligan, for New-York in 10 days; schr. A. Deversire, Sullivan, for Boston 12.

At Homolully Dec. 12, ships Andirendack, Gillesbie, for

At Jeremie Jan. 15, brig Trustilo, Munican, for Bayyork in 10 days; sehr. A. Dewreiux, Solliwa, for Bayyork in 10 days; sehr. A. Dewreiux, Solliwa, for Bayton 12.

At Honolule Dec. 12 ships Andirendack, Gillespie, for
New Bedford and New York; Garonee, Sherman, from
New Bedford and New York; Garonee, Sherman, from
Laheins, arr. Nov. 29; Sutton, McKenzie, jor Tahita sona;
bring Wyandotte, Lyan, for San Francisco next day; Gen.
Worth, Payse, for Tahita; Kate, Smith, seized by the
Government for an alleged violation of the revenue laws;
Potomic, Smith, from Navigator's Islands 25 days, arr.
Nov. 29; seira Golden Rule, Van Name, from San Francisco II ds., arr. Dec. 2; John Allyne, Hammond, fin. Astoria 23 da, arr. Sh.

At Calino, Nov. 1, shipe Corsiona, fm San Francisco for
Attonte States soon; Harcules, fm. Chinche Islands for
Enitmore, condemnee, thefore reported.

Att Valparaiso Oct. 28, back date) bark Sarah H. Snow.
Howes, for Chincha Islands; Enterprise, Lyon, ncc., Rolin, May, and Sollan, Weich, for San Francisco; America,
Rolinson, unc., briz China, Front do.

At Buencs Ayres Dec. 1, shipe Farana, Laogaton, for
New York, put in oath; demanded, but would quita 12 de.,
bark 10, Physibury, for Boston Jan 1.